

Registration of Voters (Ireland) Bill (No. 3).

ARRANGEMENT OF CLAUSES.

Clause.

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[Bill 125.]

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B I L L

TO

Amend the Law relating to the Registration of Voters at Parliamentary Elections, and the Enrolment of Burgesses in Municipal Boroughs in Ireland. A.D. 1883.

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :

1. This Act may be cited as the Parliamentary and Municipal Registration (Ireland) Act, 1883. Short title.

2. This Act shall apply to Ireland only, and shall not extend to the borough of the University of Dublin. Extent of Act.

3. In this Act— Definitions.

10 The term "municipal borough" means a borough within the meaning of that word as used in the Act of the third and fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter one hundred and eight, herein-after referred to as the Municipal Corporations (Ireland) Act, 1840 :

15 The term "parliamentary borough" means any city, town, or borough entitled to return a member or members to serve in Parliament :

20 The term "Municipal Corporation (Ireland) Acts" means the Municipal Corporations (Ireland) Act, 1840, and any Act or Acts amending the same :

25 The term "Parliamentary Registration (Ireland) Acts" means the Act of the thirteenth and fourteenth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter sixty-nine (herein-after referred to as the Parliamentary Registration (Ireland) Act, 1850), and any enactment amending the same, or otherwise relating to the registration of parliamentary electors in Ireland.

4. Where the whole or part of the area of a municipal borough is co-extensive with or included in the area of a parliamentary borough, the lists of parliamentary voters and the burgess lists for [Bill 125.] List of parliamentary voters and burgess lists to be made out and revised.

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A.D. 1883.

together in
certain
boroughs.
Manner of
making out
such lists.

such borough shall, so far as practicable, be made out and revised together.

5.—(1.) The list of persons entitled to be registered as voters for any such parliamentary borough in respect of the occupation of property within such borough which, by virtue of the Parliamentary Registration (Ireland) Acts, the town clerk of such borough is required to make out or cause to be made out on or before the twentieth of July in every year, and the lists of persons entitled to be enrolled in the burgess roll for any such municipal borough which, by virtue of the Municipal Corporations (Ireland) Acts, the town clerk is required to make out on or before the fifth day of September in every year shall, after the passing of this Act, no longer be made out as in said Acts prescribed. In lieu thereof the town clerk of any such borough shall, on or before *the twentieth day of July* in every year, make out or cause to be made out a list of all persons entitled under any Act or Acts for the time being in force to be registered as voters for such parliamentary borough in respect of the occupation of property situate within such borough, or entitled to be enrolled in the burgess roll for such municipal borough.

(2.) The said list shall be made out in three divisions, in each of which respectively the names shall be arranged in alphabetical order :

- (a.) Division one shall comprise the names of the persons entitled both to be registered as parliamentary voters and to be enrolled as burgesses :
- (b.) Division two shall comprise the names of the persons entitled to be registered as parliamentary voters, but not to be enrolled as burgesses :
- (c.) Division three shall comprise the names of the persons entitled to be enrolled as burgesses, but not to be registered as parliamentary voters.

(3.) Every such list shall state the surname and other name or names of every person whose name is inserted therein, his place of abode, the nature of his qualification, and the situation and description of the property in respect of which he is entitled.

(4.) The list shall be signed and otherwise dealt with in manner directed by the Parliamentary Registration (Ireland) Acts with respect to the alphabetical lists mentioned in the thirty-third section of the Parliamentary Registration (Ireland) Act, 1850 ; and shall have the same effect as, and shall for all purposes whatsoever be deemed to be substituted for, the first of the three alphabetical lists in the said section directed to be made out.

6. The Municipal Corporation (Ireland) Acts shall not, as to anything prior to the completion of the revision of the burgess lists, apply to any burgess list made out in pursuance of this Act; and instead thereof the Parliamentary Registration (Ireland) Acts, as modified by this Act, shall, up to the completion of the revision of the burgess lists, apply to every such burgess list, as if it were a list of parliamentary voters made out pursuant to the provisions of those Acts, and as if the municipal borough to which such burgess list relates were a parliamentary borough: Provided as follows:

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Application
of Parlia-
mentary
Registration
(Ireland)
Acts to
burgess lists
made out
under this
Act.

(a.) A person entered in division two of any such list shall not be entitled to object to any person entered in division three; and a person entered in division three shall not be entitled to object to any person entered in division two:

(b.) A person entered in division two of any such list shall be entitled to object to a person entered in division one only on the ground that such last-mentioned person is not entitled to have his name inserted in such list as a parliamentary voter; and a person entered in division three of any such list shall be entitled to object to a person entered in division one only on the ground that such last-mentioned person is not entitled to have his name retained in such list as a burgess:

(c.) The last day for revising any such list shall be the *twenty-fifth day of October*.

7. A list, made out in pursuance of this Act, shall when revised be delivered to the town clerk; and the revising barrister shall as part of the business of the revision, at the request of the town clerk, sign and deliver to him a duplicate of the whole or part of any such revised list. Every such duplicate shall be prepared by the town clerk, and shall be kept by him for use for municipal purposes. Divisions one and three of the said duplicate list, when signed by the revising barrister in manner prescribed by the Parliamentary Registration (Ireland) Acts, shall be copied for the burgess roll and otherwise dealt with in all respects in the same manner as, and shall for all purposes whatsoever be deemed to be substituted for, the lists of burgesses referred to in the forty-seventh section of the Municipal Corporations (Ireland) Act, 1840.

Delivery and
custody of
revised lists.

8. The register of voters for any parliamentary borough made up from revised lists under the Parliamentary Registration (Ireland) Acts, and this Act, shall come into operation on the *first day of January* next after the revision, and shall continue in operation for the year commencing with such first day of January.

Commence-
ment and
duration of
parliamentary
register and
burgess
roll made.

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out pursuant to this Act.

The burgess roll of burgesses for any such municipal borough as aforesaid, made up from revised lists under this Act, shall come into operation on the *first day of November* next after the revision, and shall continue in operation for the year commencing with such first day of November.

Abolition of assessors in certain municipal boroughs.

9. After the passing of this Act borough assessors shall not be elected in any municipal borough which, as regards the whole or part of its area, is co-extensive with or included in the area of a parliamentary borough; and any borough assessors elected in any such municipal borough before the commencement of this Act shall cease to hold office after the passing of this Act.

Period of qualification for burgesses.

10. Where in any municipal borough which, as regards the whole or part of its area, is co-extensive with or included in the area of a parliamentary borough, the last day of August is, so far as regards the qualification for burgesses, fixed as a date of qualification, or as the last day for doing any act, or as the day from which any period of time is to be computed, the *twentieth day of July* shall, after the passing of this Act, be deemed to be substituted therefor as such date of qualification, and as the day on or before which every such act must be done, and from which every such period of time shall be computed. The term "qualification" in this section shall include all requirements as regards occupation, residence, rating, payment of rates or taxes, and non-receipt of relief under the Acts for the relief of the destitute poor or other charitable relief necessary to entitle a person to be enrolled as a burgess.

Where in the twenty-eighth section of the Municipal Corporations (Ireland) Act, 1840, the words "thirty-first day of August" are used, the words "*twentieth day of July*" shall, as far as regards any such municipal borough as aforesaid, be deemed to be substituted therefor after the passing of this Act.

Where in the forty-first section of the said Act the words "third day of September" are used, the words "*eight day of July*" shall, so far as regards any such municipal borough as aforesaid, be deemed in all cases to be substituted therefor after the passing of this Act.

Evening sittings of revision courts.

11. Every barrister appointed to revise the lists for a parliamentary borough containing, according to the last census for the time being, more than ten thousand inhabitants, shall hold at least one evening sitting of his court in such borough. An evening sitting shall commence not earlier than six nor later than seven o'clock in the evening, and shall be of such duration as, in the opinion of the revising barrister, shall be reasonable.

Special notice or notices of an evening sitting or of evening sittings to be held in a borough shall be published by the town clerk in such manner as the revising barrister may direct.

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Rate when unpaid to be demanded from occupiers.

- 12.—(1.) Where any poor rate due previously to the first day of January in any year in respect of any premises capable of conferring the parliamentary franchise for any parliamentary borough remains unpaid on the first day of May following, the guardians of the poor in boroughs other than in Dublin, and in Dublin the collector-general of rates, shall on or before the *twentieth of the same month of May*, unless such rate has been previously paid, give or cause to be given to the occupier of such premises a notice in the form (number one) set forth in the schedule to this Act annexed, or to the like effect. The notice shall be deemed to be duly given if delivered to the occupier or left at his last or usual place of abode, or with some person on the premises in respect of which the rate is payable; and in case no such person can be found such notice shall be deemed to be duly given if affixed upon some conspicuous part of the said premises. Any person who shall negligently or wilfully withhold such notice shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding *two pounds*, to be recovered by civil bill, before the county court judge or recorder within whose jurisdiction such person resides, by the occupier of the premises in question.

- (2.) This section shall apply to any such premises as aforesaid, notwithstanding that the immediate lessor or owner thereof is primarily liable to pay the poor rates payable out of same.

13. In every poor law union situate wholly or in part either in a parliamentary borough, or in a municipal borough the whole or part of the area whereof is co-extensive with or included in the area of a parliamentary borough, the existing rate-books for such union, and the rate-books for the two previous years, shall at all reasonable times be open, free of charge, to the inspection of any person who is or claims to be registered as a parliamentary voter for the parliamentary borough, or enrolled as a Burgess of the municipal borough, and any such person may make any copy thereof or take any extract therefrom.

Inspection of rate-books.

- 14.—(1.) In the case of a person claiming to vote as a lodger, the declaration annexed to his notice of claim shall, for the purposes of revision, be *prima facie* evidence of his qualification.

Claims to vote by lodgers.

- (2.) Lodgings occupied by a person in any year or two successive years shall not be deemed to be different lodgings by reason only that in that year or in either of those years he has occupied some other rooms or place in addition to his original lodgings.

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(3.) For the purpose of qualifying a lodger to vote, the occupation in immediate succession of different lodgings of the requisite value in the same house shall have the same effect as continued occupation of the same lodgings.

(4.) Where lodgings are jointly occupied by more than one lodger, and the clear yearly value of the lodgings if let unfurnished is of an amount which when divided by the number of the lodgers gives a sum of not less than *ten pounds* for each lodger, then each lodger, if otherwise qualified and subject to the conditions of the Representation of the People (Ireland) Act, 1868, shall be entitled to be registered, and when registered to vote as a lodger; provided that not more than two persons being such joint lodgers shall be entitled to be registered in respect of such lodgings. 10

Court of
revision,
definition of.

15. "Court of revision" in sections sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, and nineteen of this Act shall mean any chairman or assistant barrister revising any list or lists of parliamentary voters, pursuant to the Parliamentary Registration (Ireland) Acts, or this Act, or revising any list of parliamentary voters and burgesses pursuant to this Act, or any court consisting of a mayor and assessors revising any list of burgesses pursuant to the Municipal Corporation (Ireland) Acts. 15

Declaration
as to mis-
description.

16. Any person who is entered on any list of parliamentary voters or on any burgess list, and whose name or place of abode or the nature of whose qualification or the name or situation of whose qualifying property is not correctly stated in such list, or in respect of whom there is any other error or omission in the said list, may, whether he has received a notice of objection or not, if he thinks fit, make and subscribe a declaration in the form (number two) in that behalf in the schedule to this Act, or as near thereto as the circumstances will admit, before any justice of the peace or any commissioner or other person authorised to administer oaths in the Supreme Court of Judicature in Ireland. 25

The declaration shall be duly dated and shall on or before the *twentieth day of August* be sent to the town clerk in the case of parliamentary or municipal boroughs, or to the clerk of the peace in the case of counties, who shall forthwith indorse on the declaration a memorandum signed or initialed by him, stating the date when he received it, and naming the declarant, and the list to which the declaration refers, and shall deliver all such declarations to the court of revision at the first ensuing court. 30

If the declaration is sent as aforesaid in due time (of which the said indorsement shall be *prima facie* proof), the court of revision 40

shall receive the declaration as evidence of the facts declared to, and that without proof of the signature of the declarant, or of the justice, commissioner, or person before whom the declaration purports to have been subscribed, unless there shall be good reason to doubt the genuineness of any signature thereto.

A.D. 1863.

The declaration shall be open free of charge to public inspection at the office of the said town clerk or clerk of the peace at any time between the hours of *ten* of the clock in the forenoon and *four* of the clock in the afternoon of any day except Sunday before the *twenty-third day of August*, and the said town clerk or clerk of the peace shall deliver copies thereof on application and payment of the price of *fourpence* per folio of seventy-two words.

17. If any person falsely or fraudulently signs any such declaration as last aforesaid, or any declaration either as claimant or witness in respect of a claim to vote as a lodger in the name of any other person, whether that person is living or dead, or in a fictitious name, or sends as genuine any false or falsified declaration knowing the same to be false or falsified, or knowingly and wilfully makes any false statement of fact in any declaration of the nature aforesaid, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable by fine not exceeding *fifty pounds*, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding *one year*, and the court of revision shall have power to impound the declaration.

Penalty for false declaration.

18.—(1.) A notice of objection given under sections twenty-six or thirty-six respectively of the Parliamentary Registration (Ireland) Act, 1850, to any person upon any list of voters, or under the forty-third section of the Municipal Corporations (Ireland) Act, 1840, to any person as not entitled to have his name retained in any burgess roll, shall not be valid unless the ground or grounds of objection be specifically stated in such notice. The notice of such objection to be given to the clerk of the peace or town clerk shall be a copy of the notice given to the person objected to. No person objected to by any such notice shall be required to give evidence before the court of revision in support of his right to be registered otherwise than as such right is called in question in the ground or grounds of objection specified in the notice.

Notices of objection shall state grounds of objection. Costs of objections.

(2.) Every separate ground of objection in any such notice shall be treated by the court of revision as a separate objection; and for every such ground of objection which has been groundlessly, frivolously, or vexatiously stated, the court of revision shall, on the application of the person objected to, or any one on his behalf, and upon the production of the notice of objection, by order in writing, award costs against the objector to the amount of at least *two*

A.D. 1883. *shillings and sixpence*, and this though the name of the person objected to be expunged upon some other ground of objection stated in the same notice of objection.

(3.) Where a notice of objection is given as aforesaid to any person upon any list of voters, or upon any list of burgesses, or to any person claiming to be upon any such list, and the name of the person so objected to is retained on or inserted in the list by the court of revision, the court of revision shall, unless the objection shall have been duly withdrawn, or unless the court of revision shall be of opinion that the objection was reasonably made, order costs to be paid by the objector to the person objected to, to the amount of at least *forty shillings*.

(4.) A court of revision may award by way of costs against any objector a sum not exceeding *five pounds* on any one vote. This provision shall apply to the revision of lists of parliamentary voters, notwithstanding anything contained in the sixty-second section of the Parliamentary Registration (Ireland) Act, 1850.

(5.) The payment of costs awarded under this section shall be enforced in like manner as the payment of costs awarded under the sixty-second section of the Parliamentary Registration (Ireland) Act, 1850. Whenever any court of revision shall have awarded costs against any person who shall have made any such objection as aforesaid, it shall not be lawful for the said court to hear or admit proof of any other objection or notice of objection made or signed by the same person, until the costs so awarded against such person be paid to the person entitled to receive the same, or deposited in the hands of the court for the use of the person so entitled.

(6.) Any such notice of objection given as aforesaid may be withdrawn by a notice to that effect in writing, signed by the objector and given to the person objected to, and to the town clerk (in the case of a parliamentary or municipal borough) or (in counties) to the clerk of the peace, not less than *seven days* before the day which shall be appointed for the holding of the first court of revision of the list to which the objection relates.

19. A court of revision shall, with respect to the lists of parliamentary voters or burgesses which it is appointed to revise, perform the duties and have the powers following:

- (1.) It shall correct any mistake which is proved to have been made in any list:
- (2.) It may correct any mistake which is proved to have been made in any claim or notice of objection:

- (3.) It shall expunge the name of every person, whether objected to or not, whose qualification as stated in any list is insufficient in law to entitle such person to be included therein :
- (4.) It shall expunge the name of every person who, whether
5 objected to or not, is proved to be dead :
- (5.) It shall expunge the name of every person, whether objected to or not, whose name or place of abode, or the nature of whose qualification, or the name or situation of whose qualifying property if the qualification is in respect of property, or any
10 other particulars respecting whom by law required to be stated in the list, is or are either wholly omitted or in the judgment of the revising barrister insufficiently described for the purpose of being identified, unless the matter or matters so omitted or insufficiently described be supplied to the satisfaction of the court before it shall have completed the revision of the list in which the omission or insufficient description occurs, and in
15 case such matter or matters shall be so supplied the court shall then and there insert the same in such list :
- (6.) It shall expunge the name of every person, whether objected to or not, where it is proved to the revising barrister that such person was, on the twentieth day of July then next proceeding, incapacitated by any law or statute from voting at a parliamentary election for the county or parliamentary borough, or at
20 an election for the municipal borough, as the case may be, to which the list relates :
- (7.) Before expunging from a list the name of any person not objected to, the court of revision shall cause such notice, if any, as shall appear necessary or proper under the circumstances of the proposal to expunge the name to be given to or left at the
25 usual or last known place of abode of such person :
- (8.) Subject as herein and otherwise by law provided, the court of revision shall retain the name of every person not objected to, and also of every person objected to, unless the objector appears by himself or by some person on his behalf in support
30 of his objection :
- (9.) If any objector other than the clerk of the peace, town clerk, or a clerk of union, or collector-general, so appears, the court of revision shall require him to prove that he gave the notice or notices of objection required by law to be given by
35 him, and to give *prima facie* proof of the ground of objection, and for that purpose may examine and allow the objector to examine any clerk of union, collector-general, or other collector of rates, or any other person on oath touching the
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alleged ground of objection, and unless such proof is given to the satisfaction of the court, the court shall, subject as herein and otherwise by law provided, retain the name of the person objected to :

An objection made under this Act by a clerk of union, 5 collector-general, town clerk, or clerk of the peace, shall be deemed to cast upon the person objected to the burden of proving his right to be on the list :

The *prima facie* proof shall be deemed to be given by the objector if it is shown to the satisfaction of the court of revision 10 by evidence, repute, or otherwise that there is reasonable ground for believing that the objection is well founded, and that by reason of the person objected to not being present for examination, or for some other reason, the objector is prevented from discovering or proving the truth respecting the entry 15 objected to :

- (10.) If such proof is given by the objector as herein prescribed, or if the objection is by a clerk of union, collector-general, town clerk, or clerk of the peace, then unless the person objected to appears by himself or by some person on his behalf, 20 and proves that he was entitled on the twentieth day of July then next preceding to have his name inserted in the list in respect of the qualification described in such list, the court of revision shall expunge the name of the person objected to :
- (11.) Where the matter stated in a list or claim, or proved to the 25 court of revision in relation to any alleged right to be on any list, is in the judgment of the court insufficient in law to constitute a qualification of the nature or description stated or claimed, but sufficient in law to constitute a qualification of some other nature or description, the court of revision, if the 30 name is entered in a list for which such true qualification in law is appropriate, shall correct such entry by inserting such qualification accordingly, and in any other case shall insert the name with such qualification in the appropriate list, and shall expunge it from the other list, if any, in which it is entered : 35
- (12.) Except as herein provided, and whether any person is objected to or not, no evidence shall be given of any other qualification than that which is described in the list or claim, as the case may be, nor shall the court of revision be at liberty to change the description of the qualification as it appears in 40 the list except for the purpose of more clearly and accurately defining the same :

(13.) Where the name of any person appears to be entered more than once as a parliamentary voter on the lists of voters for the same county or parliamentary borough, or more than once as a burgess on the burgess lists for the same municipal borough, the court of revision shall inquire whether such
5 entries relate to the same person, and on proof being made that such entries relate to the same person, shall retain one of the entries for voting, and place against the other or others a note to the effect that the person is not entitled to vote in
10 respect of the qualification therein contained for the county or parliamentary borough or for the municipal borough, as the case may be, he being on the list for voting in respect of another qualification :

Any such person may, by notice in writing delivered to the court of revision at its opening, select the entry to be retained for voting, and in making such selection may, in the case of any list made out pursuant to the provisions of the fifth section of this Act, select one entry to be retained for voting for the parliamentary borough, and another entry to
20 be retained for voting as a burgess for the municipal borough to which respectively the said list applies, but if he does not make any selection the entry to be so retained shall be selected by the court, except in the case of freemen, in which case the entry to be retained by the court for voting shall be that on the freemen's list :

If any question on appeal or otherwise arise as to the validity of the qualification for which the parliamentary voter or burgess is on the list for voting, recourse may be had for supporting the right of the voter or burgess to be on the parliamentary
30 register or burgess roll for voting to any other qualification of such person appearing on the register or burgess roll :

Provided always, that in the case of a municipal borough divided into wards, a vote given in or the right to vote in one ward shall not be supported by a qualification appearing on the
35 burgess roll for some other ward :

(14.) Where a list is made out in divisions pursuant to the provisions of the fifth section of this Act, the court of revision shall place the name of any person in the division in which it should appear according to the result of the revision, regard
40 being had to the title of the person to be on the list both as a parliamentary voter and as a burgess, or only in one of those capacities, and shall expunge the name from the other division (if any) in which it appears.

A.D. 1883. This section shall, as regards every county and parliamentary borough, and every municipal borough, take effect instead of section fifty-five of the Parliamentary Registration (Ireland) Act, 1850, and section forty-five of the Municipal Corporations (Ireland) Act, 1840, and any enactment amending either of said sections. 5

Appeal and
correction of
certain
burgess rolls.

20. Where a list is made out in divisions pursuant to the provisions of the fifth section of this Act, the provisions of the Parliamentary Registration (Ireland) Acts as to appeal from the decision of the revising barrister shall apply to a decision on the revision of such list, though such decision relates exclusively to the enrolment of burgesses for the municipal borough, or the right of any person to be enrolled as a burgess; and the provisions of the said Acts as to the alteration or correction of the register in pursuance of any judgment or order of the court of appeal shall apply to the alteration or correction of the burgess roll made up from the burgess lists, as if it were a register of parliamentary voters, except that the notice of the judgment or order shall be given to the town clerk having the custody of the burgess roll, and the alteration or correction shall be made and signed by him. 10 15

Power of
revising
barrister to
summon
witnesses.

21. A revising barrister may by summons under his hand require any person to attend at the court and give evidence or produce documents for the purpose of the revision, and any person who after the tender to him of a reasonable amount for his expenses fails so to attend, or who fails to answer any question put to him by the revising barrister in pursuance of this section, or to produce any document which he is required in pursuance of this section to produce, shall be liable to pay a fine not exceeding *five pounds* and not less than *twenty shillings*. Such fine may be imposed by the revising barrister at his discretion, and may be recovered in the same manner as any other fine imposed by the Parliamentary Registration (Ireland) Act, 1850, is now by law recoverable. 20 25 30

Costs of
appeal.

22. The costs of an appellant against a decision of a revising barrister may, if the appeal is successful, be ordered by the court hearing the appeal to be paid by the clerk of the peace or town clerk named as respondent in the said appeal, whether he shall or shall not appear before the said court in support of the decision. 35

For enabling an appellant to obtain such an order he may, at or before the time of making his declaration of appeal under section fifty-eight of the Parliamentary Registration (Ireland) Act, 1850, require the revising barrister to name the clerk of the peace for the county, or the town clerk for the parliamentary borough or municipal borough, as the case may be, to which the appeal relates, to be respondent in the appeal. 40

The revising barrister if so required shall, and in any case may, name such clerk of the peace or town clerk, as the case may be, to be respondent in an appeal, either alone or in addition to any other person referred to in section fifty-nine of the Parliamentary Registration (Ireland) Act, 1850. A.D. 1883.

The expenses properly incurred by a clerk of the peace or town clerk as respondent, including any costs which he may be ordered to pay to the appellant in any such appeal, shall be allowed to him as part of the expenses incurred by him in respect of the revision of the list to which the appeal relates.

The costs of an appeal against a decision of a revising barrister shall be in the discretion of the court hearing the appeal.

23. The one hundred and eleventh section of the Parliamentary Registration (Ireland) Act, 1850, shall not apply in the case of persons who have received or shall receive medical but no other relief under the Acts for the more effectual relief of the destitute poor in Ireland. Medical relief not to disqualify.

24. The board of guardians of any poor law union may from time to time amend any rate made for such union by virtue of the Acts for the relief of the destitute poor in Ireland, by inserting in the rate-book the name of any person claiming and entitled to have his name therein as owner or occupier, or by inserting therein the name of any person who ought to have been rated, or by striking out the name of any person who ought not to have been rated, or by raising or reducing the sum at which any person has been rated, if it appears to the board that such person has been under-rated or over-rated through clerical errors, or by making such other amendments therein as will make such rate conformable to the said Acts; and no such amendment shall be held to avoid the rate: Provided always, that every person aggrieved by any such alteration shall have the same right of appeal therefrom as he would have had if his name had been originally inserted in such rate, and no such alteration had been made; and as respects any such person the rates shall be considered to have been made at the time when he received notice of such alteration, and every person whose rates are altered shall be entitled to seven days notice of such alteration before the rate shall be payable by him. Rate-books may be amended.

25. All precepts, instruments, instructions, proceedings, lists, and notices relating to the registration of voters, or enrolment of burgesses, shall be framed, expressed, and taken, in such manner and form as may be necessary for the carrying of the provisions of this Act into effect. Precepts, &c. to be made conformable to this Act.

A.D. 1883.

SCHEDULE.FORM No. 1.

NOTICE TO OCCUPIER THAT RATES ARE UNPAID.

To *A.B.*,

parliamentary borough of

5

Take notice that you will not be entitled to have your name inserted in the list of parliamentary voters for the parliamentary borough of , now about to be made in respect of the premises in your occupation in [street or place], unless you pay on or before the first day of July next all the poor rates due from you in respect of those premises previously to the first day of January last, amounting to £ , and if you omit to make such payment you will be incapable of being on the next register of parliamentary voters for the said parliamentary borough.

Dated the day of June 18 .

15

(Signed) *C. D.* } Collector or Collector-general for
E. F. } the barony [or township] of .

FORM No. 2.

DECLARATION FOR CORRECTING MISDESCRIPTION IN LIST.

I, , of No. , in the parish 20
of , in the [county of , or parlia-
mentary borough of , or the municipal borough
of] (as the case may be) do solemnly and
sincerely declare as follows :

1. I am the person referred to in [Division of] the 25
list of parliamentary voters [and burgesses] [made out in divisions]
[or in the list of] (specifying the particular list) made out
for the [barony or otherwise, as the case may be] of , by
entry as follows :

Name as described in List.	Place of Abode as described in List.	Nature of Qualification as described in List.	Name and Situation of qualifying Property.	30
Brown, John	High Street	Shop	2, Shire Lane.	

2. My correct name and place of abode, and the correct particulars respecting my qualification, are and ought to be stated for the purposes of the register about to be made up [of voters for the [county of _____, or parliamentary borough of _____, or the
 5 burgess roll about to be made up of burgesses for the municipal borough of _____]] (as the case may be), as follows :

A.D. 1883.

Correct Name.	Correct Place of Abode.	Correct Nature of Qualification.	Correct Name and Situation of qualifying Property.
10 Brown, Joseph	15, High Street	House	24, Shire Lane.

Dated this

day of
(Signed)

18

Made and subscribed before
 me this _____ day of _____

15

A.B.,

Justice of Peace for

The person before whom the declaration is made should affix his official description.